mesnts should ensure that special consideration is given to recruitment from minority communities.

11. In many areas recruitment is done . through competitive examination?. Often minority groups have been handicapped in taking advantage of the educational system to compete on equal terms in such examinations. To help them to overcome those handicaps, steps should be taken to encourage the starting of coaching classe$_s$ in minority educational institutions to train persons to compete successfully in these examinations.

12. The acquisition of technical skills by those minorities who are today lagging behind would also help in national development. Arrangements shoud be made to set up ITI$_S$ and polytechnics by Government or private agencies in $_p$redominently minority areas to encourage admission in such institutions of adequate number of persons belonging to these communities.

Ill, OTHER MEASURES .

13.. In various development programmes, including .the 20-Point .Programme, care should be taken to see that minorities secure in a fair and adquate measure* the benefits flowing therefrom. In the. various committees which are set up to oversee the implemeritation of such programmes, members of those communities should be .actively involved.

14. Apart from the general issues to which I have referred there are various local problems which develop into needless irritants to minorities. For instance encroachment of Wakf properties and on graveyards have led to protests and grievances in some places, Suitable steps should be taken to deal with such problems on an expeditious'and satisfactory basis.

15. Problems relating to minorities need to be atteded to on a continuing basis so that apprehensions are allayed and genuine grievances redressed. To facilitate this, a special cell will be created in the Ministry of Home Affaire -to dea with matters reating.to minorities.

Weaning out of **children from hazardous employment**

19. DR, YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number <of child ren weaning, out from- their hazardous employ-ment and the amount spent thereon . during.,the last three years; year wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PAS-WAN): The employment of children below 14 years of age has been prohibited under the Child Labour (Prohibition _and Regulation) Act in cer-,, tain occupations" and processes ,such' as carpet "weaving, manufacture "of " matches, fire .works eje:, though these have not been specifically defined as 'hazardous', Underjhe National Child Labour.Policy in some of these indus-tries,in areas where, there is.- a concentration of child labour,. Government, has stated projects to benefit child workers and to wean ,, them away from employment.

2300 chil'dren wording in prohibited industries,- in., these areas' have 'been weaned away_ from employment.'"by being admitted into, special schools The expenditure, ^{on} this . account during the -last three years, has'been as follows:--

1986-87	Nil
1987-'88	Rs.. 0.42 lakh's
1988-89	Rs,...18,76 Lakhs